VOL. I....NO. 69.

CHARLESTON, S. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1865.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Summary of the President's Message.

WASHINGTON, December 5 .- The Message of President Johnson was read to Congress this day. "It says that resistance to the Government having exhausted it-self, the first question to be considered is, whether the territory within the limits of States which attempted to secodo should be held as conquered territory, under military authority emanating from the President. He considers that military governments established for an indefinite period would have offered no security for an early suppression of discontent, would have produced a vanquished people full of envenomed hatred, rather than rectore their affection, which is the true theory. All protended acts of secession were from the beginning null and void. States cannot commit treason nor secode through their individual citizens who may have committed tresson. The States attempting to secode placed them selves in a condition where their functions were suspended, but not destroyed; but if any State neglects, or refuses to perform its offices, there is the more need that the General Government should maintain its authority, and, as soon as practicable, resume its functions. On this principle he acted, gradually and equally; by almost im-perceptible steps, he sought to restore the rightful energy of the General Government and the States. To that end Provisional Governors were appointed. All parties in the late terrible conflict must work together in harmony. It is not too much to ask that a one-side plan of restoring the States shall proceed in conformity with a villingness to cast the disorders of the past into oblivion, and that on the other side the evidence of sincerity in the future maintenance of the Union shall be put beyond doubt by the ratification of the proposed anti-slavery amendment of the Constitution. This amondment being adopted, it would remain for the States to resume their places in both branches of Congress, and thereby complete the work of restoration. The President says that the General Government has no authority to make the freedmen electors; that power remains with the States; they can decide whether it is to be adopted at once, or introduced gradually, with the condition, however, that the Government faith requires the security of the freedmen in their liberty, property, right to labor and to claim jurisdiction of their labor. It will be his constant aim to promote peace with all foreign nations, and thinks they are animated by the same disposition.

The accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent States was unjustifiable; but Great Britain was an exception; she built ships, furnished men and material of war to the insurgents. A justification of it cannot be sustained before the tribunal of the world; at the same time he does not advise any present attempt at redress by acts of legislation; for the future the friendship between the two countries must rest on a basis of mutual We have wisely foreborne, because of the alleged propagandism of republicanism; but it should be a cause of great calamity to our-metves and the cause of good government should any foreign power challenge the American people to its defence against foreign interference. He relies on the wisdom and justice of those powers to respect our system of non-interference, which has so long been sanc-

National Thanksgiving. By the President of the United States of America; A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, during the year which is now coming to an end, to relieve our beloved country from the fearful scourge of civil war, and to permit us to secure the blessings of peace, unity and harmony, with a great enlargement of civil liberty;

Wheras, our Heavenly Father has also, during the year, graciously averted from us the calamities of foreign war, pestilence and famine, while our granaries are full of the fruits of an abundant season; and,

Whereas, righteousness exalteth a nation, while sin is a represch to any people:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby recommend to the people there-of that they do set spart and observe the first Thursday of Docember as a day of National Thanksgiving to the Creator of the Universe for these deliverances and bless

And I do further recommend that on that occasion the whole people make confession of our national sins against His infinite goodness, and, with one heart and one mind, implore the Divine guidance in the ways of

and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight indred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Coal Trade—Enormous Profits of the Companies.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

The reduction of the price of anthracite coal, as shown by the last auction sale of 25,000 tons at New York, compared with a similar sale there a month ago, is on an average of the six different sizes of coal, just 104 ½ conts per ton. This is a large decline, and is the result of several causes. First—Strikes early in the season, and subsequently a short supply of cars brought the coal tonnage below that of last year to a corresponding time. Second—The consumption of coal following the war, instead of being lessened, was increased by the greater activity given to the steam marine of the country, and by the increased demand for fuel by the manufacturers of iron; and, Third—The coal trade, for its great magnitude, is centered in comparatively few hands, thus rendering a combination to put up prices less difficult than in almost any other pursuit.

To what extent the ruling prices of coal the current year is attributable to "understandings," formally or informally entered into, we cannot pretend to say, but we are sure of one thing, and that is, the price of coal has been unwarrantably high all the year, and even with the last decline in price, is still too high. The profits are greater than result from almost any other legitimate pursuit, and much greater than could be realized if mining was in a greater number of hands. We know that it is a heavy business, and requires a large outlay of capital, but it is sufficiently within the control of individual enterprise to be in a greater number of hands than it is, and it probably would be much more divided up if its profits were less. The huge firms, with large means, like they great oak that dwarfs all efforts of the sapling in its shade to rise, possesses advantages that aids them in retaining the business so exclusively in their hands as it is.

Associations of men have, on several occasions, organized into companies under the State Missian in a

sapling in its shade to rise, possessos advantages that aids them in retaining the business so exclusively in their hands as it is.

Associations of men have, on several occasions, organized into companies under the State Mining Law, but, in too many instances, they have proved mere, speculations, directed more to the sale of shares at exceptigant prices than to the production of coal at fair profits. The Mining Law is, however, a good one, and was using and to meet the very evil alluded to, and which oxisis now, compared with the magnitude of the trade, to a greater extent than ever before. The coal companies created within the last two or three years, unfortunately, have covered an amount of capital to twice or three times the market value of the property incorporated. There will, however, much good result from them, by increasing the number of producers, and widening the sources of supply. They are worthy all reasonable encouragement, and there is reason to believe, as they gradually pass from the hands of speculators and sharpers to those of practical men, will become fairly remunerative to the owners. These companies are among the most direct means of reaching cheap coal, promising, as several of them do, to largely increase the supply. Any attempt to increase the price of coal by means of combined action will be watched and remembered before Congress.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

There was a time when the craving for excitemen mong the masses of the people here could be satisfied by an extensive conflagration, a grand procession, a big street row, a divorce case, a suicide, a burglary, or a firstclass murder. These things, however, have become matters of almost every-day occurrence, and have, therefore, grown flat and common-place. But still, when two or more of them come to light simultaneously, they do create some little excitement. At present we have on the carpet a real old-fashioned, cold-blooded murder, together with a divorce case replete with scandal. No murder can be considered a real first-class one unless one or more of the actors concerned have long so Spanish names. In the case in question all of them nave this qualification, and therefore the thing is rather interesting. Jose Gonzales y Fernandez and Francisco Genez y Satvador are the murderers; the place was the park in Brooklyn, and the murdered man, when he was alive, called himself, and was called by others, Don Jose Garcia Otero.

The divorce case, which is now in court, is Strong versus Strong. As both plaintiff and defendant must necessarily make out a strong case and a strong defence, there is no telling, on the strength of this, who will come out the winner. have this qualification, and therefore the thing is rather

necessarily make out a strong case and a strong describer in no telling, on the strength of this, who will come out the winner.

As if all this were not sufficient food for excitement, we receive from Albany a horrible account of the murder of a whole family, consisting of a man, his wife, and daughter aged twelve years; and from Pittsburg the blood-curdling details of the trial and sentence of Martia (trinder, the "American Borgia," who poisoned Mrs. Mary Caroline Caruthers, in August last. I could add to the list some configgrations, gunpowder explosions, &c., but I far to inflict your readers with too many horrors at a time.

I told you in my last that Tom Sayers was dead; it seems superfluous to add in this that he is buried; but there are circumstances connected with his funeral that make it interesting. The English papers tell us that a tremendous crowd of blackguards and plug-uglies attended Tom's funeral, and in their eager anxiety to get into the church yard, there was a regular "knock-down and dragout" fight between them and the police. Every body had heard that Tom was dead; some people could not conceivé the possibility of such a bruiser having really given up the ghost. But when the row came off, and poor Tom did not come out of his coffin to take a hand in the free-fight, then they all knew he must be dead in carnest.

in the free-fight, then they all knew no must be dealed accarged.

Last night there was a Hecker ratification meeting at the Cooper Institute. To-night the Hoffmanites will hold their meeting at the same place. As your readers are not expected to be particularly interested in the political fight between Mozart and Tammany Hall, it is just as well for me to drop both Hecker and Hoffman without further remark.

The Washington correspondent of the Hurald writes that "it is now asserted that Jeff. Davis is not to be tried by a military court." I have been under the impression that this point had been thus decided several months age.

by a military court. It have been under the impression that this point had been thus decided several months age.

Your readers (at least a portion of them) may have heard of making up pools at horse-races; but it will perhaps be something new to them to learn that it is customary here to make up pools in which candidates at an election are put up and sold. A pool was made up last night at Lafayotte Hall, in which the four candidates for Mayor—Rloberts, Hoffman, Hecker and Gunther—were put up and sold like so many race-horses. The best way to illustrate how these things are managed is to give an account of the bidding in one of the eight pools made up last night. The auctioneer announced that there were four candidates, and that the first choice is put up. The first choice is knocked down to Mr. A. for \$50. Mr. A. names Roberts as his man, puts the \$50 in the pool, and receives a printed certificate. Second choice was then put up and knocked down to Mr. B. for \$45—Mr. B. choosing Hoffman, and forking over his \$45. Third choice sold for \$10 to Mr. C., whe named Hecker. Fourth choice only brought \$3, and when the election takes place, which ever candidate is successful, the man who holds the ticket with his name thereon takes the pool. It sometimes happens in horse-racing that the man who buys the name of the cheapest horse wiss the money. It will hardly happen so, however, in this case.

horse wise the money. It will hardly happen so, howover, in this case.

Last night the "Octoroon" was performed at the Winter Garden. On its first representation (at the same
theatre) several years ago, I was present. "After it had
been performed three times, Agnes Robinson, Dion
Bourcicault's wife, received several anonymous communications threatening her life in the event of the play's
being further repeated, and if my memory serves me
faithfully, I think it was withdrawn. Things are changed now, however, and the Octoroon can be played anywhere, even in Charleston itself.

Gold opened yestorday at \$1.48, ran up to \$1.48%, and
then fell to \$1.48%.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COLUMBIA, December 4.—The report of the President and Directors of the Bank of the State has been printed and laid before the Legislature. It says: "The discharge of the duty of supplying the me ins to meet the appropriations made by the Legislature during the late contest has exhausted its active resources, and the Bank is unable to answer the demand which it has, heretofore, always responded to, by advancing means to meet the public expenditure in anticipation of the col-

In the accompanying statement it shows that the per sonal deposit account amounts to \$4,307,392.78; but the report says that these deposits were received in the then currency, on the express condition that the par-ties depositing were to take all the risk of change of value. The report further shows that the President, in connexion with the Comptroller-General, borrowed connexism with the Comptroller-General, borrowed from other banks, under Act of December, 1864, \$1,340,876; but several of the banks making the advance are indebted to the Bank in balances to the amount of \$599,000; and the whole indebtedness was merely a currency obligation. The report further shows that the Bank paid for the expenses of the Convention \$1,3,000 in specie, which it was provided that the General Assembly should refund. specie, which is should refund.

Rank paid for the expenses of the Convention \$13,000 in specie, which it was provided that the General Assembly should refund.

The report calls attention to the fact that the English indebtedness of the State requires special attention, Haring Brothers & Co. having paid the interest, a part only of which has been refunded, leaving the State their debtor to the amount of \$12,525.40. No provision has been made for the semi-annual interest due in January. The principal of the debt due in Europe is 109,000 pounds sterling.

The lank is in possession of assets, exclusive of Confederate paper and of sums advanced to the State, to the amount of about \$3,500,000; but a part of this consists of notes taken for loans in currency.

The report recommends that the State issue certificates of indebtedness to pay officers and creditors, this issue to be in bills of the denomination of five and ten dollars, and receivable in payment of taxes. It also states that it has determined to open in Charleston an office for receiving deposits, and, it continues, that "it is bolieved that with the revival of business an enlargement of its operations would onsue, and it enabled to resume the position it has bitherto held." Those are the chief points of the report.

Whatever the proceedings of the Legislature may have been to others, they were, to your correspondent, exceedingly wearisone. The District Court Bill was again up in both Houses. In the Senate but little progress meanly completed. The following are the principal amendments made in that body: The clause of section account of interest or disbelief in God. The seventh seaton was amended so as to require that, in case the District Judge shall be removed to a neighboring District. Mr. Simonion also moved an amendment that all judgments shall be created up in the Circuit Court next ensuing. The portion of section seven, giving concurrent jurisdection to District Courts in cases of misdemeanors. Committed by white persons, was stricken out. These amendments are the coll things of an

tee on Retrenchments as to the propriety of abolishing the office of Adjutant and Inspector-General; also, of abolishing the office of Comptroller-General. Several Committees made reports. Among others the Committee on Offices and Officers reported against the appointment of Janjes A. Duffus, and reported the said office vacant. appointment of Janges A. Duffus, and reported the said office vacuut.

Mr. Simonton then moved to go into an election for State Assessor on Wednesday noxt, at 2 P. M.

A bill to amend the charter of the Greenville and Columbia Railroad was then read, and also a bill to prevent the spread of Asiatic Cholera, which having been read a second time was ordered to be sent to the Sonate.

The two Houses will probably adjourn about the 15th of this month. To stay much nearer Christmas would be contrary to South Carolina precedent. Santa Claus must visit the children with presents. The turkey must be eaten, and of course the members must be at home.

HEADQUARTERS 2d S. D. M. D. C., EDISTO ISLAND, S. C., December 1, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 63.1 TO AVOID UNNECESSARY TROUBLE AND PRE-SERVE good order on this Island, it is hereby ordered: I. All parties claiming as original owners, plantations held by freedmen, and desirous of conferring with them, will report at these Headquarters previous to assuming personal charge of the same. If necessary an Officer will be sent to accompany them, and assist in making such arrangements as are desirable.

Attention is invited to Paragraph VIII, Circular No 15, War Department, the provisions of which, together with other orders, subsequently issued, will be enforced. II. Until further orders, persons visiting the Island on legitimate business will, on landing, report to Assistant Provost Marshal, register names, and state nature of bu siness. Persons on illegitimate or no business, are lia ble to arrest and instant removal.

Visitors should land at Steamboat Creek Landing. III. All claims against freedmen for horses, stock, or property of any kind, are to be presented to Assistant Provost Marshal for adjudication by Provost Courts. Personal attempts to retake property are liable to reate disorder, and are forbidden.

IV. Until further orders, civilians, white or colored will be required to exhibit a pass from competent military authority or Assistant Bureau R. F. and A. L. Such passes will be given for a limited time, and for the purpose of conferring with the freedmen only, or

other specified reasons, and will not entitle the parties receiving them to establish any residence on the Island V. The foregoing regulations being complied with, all parties having business to transact on the Island are guaranteed entire security, and such assistance as may be properly rendered by the United States authority. VI. The Superior Provost Court, 24 Sub-District, will

hold session at Hendquarters, on or about the 5th inst. VII. Licut. R. J. CLARK, 35th U. S. C. T., is hereby appointed ASSISTANT PROVOST MARSHAL of Edisto Island. He will be respected accordingly.

JAMES C. BEECHER,

Brov. Brig.-Gen. Com'dg. 2d Sub-District. December 6

AT STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., ordinary .- Whereas JOHANNA M. ENGLERT, of Charteston, Spinster, made suit to me to grant her Let ters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of WILLIAM ENGLERT, of Charleston, Farmer: These re, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said WILLIAM ENGLERT, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston, at No. 3 Rutledge street, on the 13th day of December, 1865, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forencon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration hould not be granted.

Given under my hand this twenty-eighth day o November, Anno Domini 1865. GEORGE BUIST, Judge of Probates.

BE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA .-CHARLESTON DISTRICT.—By GEORGE BUIST, Esq., Ordinary.—Whereas EDWARD N. THURSTON, of Charleston, Merchant, made suit to me to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effects of BARNARD ELLIOTT BEE, late Brigadier-General These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all an 1 singu lar the kindred and creditors of the said Banyant ELLIOTT BRE, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Charleston at No. 3 Rutledge-street, on thirteenth day of December, 1865, af er publication hereof, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand this twenty-eighth day e November, Anno Domini 1865. GEORGE BUIST, November 29 Judge of Probates.

NOTICE.

PATIENTS WHO ARE SUFFERING WITH RHEUMATICAL pains and swellings, neuralgia, tooth
and head ache, gout, spasms, cough, asthma, quinsy,
deafness, diseases of the eye, contractions, jaundice,
suppression of the menses, falling of the womb, dropsy,
piles, lichens, all kinds of skin and blood diseases, norrounness, paralysis, epilepsy, dyspepaia, dysontry, diarrhoss, liver complaint, and all kinds of fevers, ought to
try the hatural healing 'art, called Baunscheldtism, the
Life Reviver, who represents the most complete Apothecary's shop in the best and truest sense, because the effects are warming, animating, relieving, and governs the
circulation of the blood. In critical cases, for instance,
spoplexy, colic, pneumonia, nervous fever, cholera,
yellow lover, tranco, or apparent death, where we have
no time to be consultative, where the fact ought to be
instantly decided, in such circumstances this proves at
once the Life Reviver as a seaver of life; therefore patients
attacked with such critical diseases, ought to call in due
time at the office of Baunscheidtism, and not wait until
their physicians have pronounced the case a hopoless
one.

Office and residence No. 2 Burns' lane.

omec and residence No. 2 Burns' lane.

Dr. J. C. LUDWIO,

December 6 1mo* Professional Baunscheidtist.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVEST.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE PALMETTO HOUSE, IN THE THRIVING village of Spartanburg, is offered for sale on the most reasonable torms, or will be rented to an approved tenant, at a moderate rent.

The house is partially furnished, and an energetic landlord can render it popular and profitable, and immediate possession given. For terms, &c., apply to December 6 wfm10 HENRY COBIA & CO.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR NORTHERN

THIFT AND CAPITAL! A FORTUNE MADE IN ONE YEAR!

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FOR LEASE OR RENT,

The splendid Estate in Mariboro, known as MANDEVILLE, containing three of the richest PLANTATIONS and one of the finest LANDINGS on the Pee
Dee River. Estate consists of 4000 acres, two-thirds
under cultivation—the rest the richest pasture for cattle,
large herds of which are raised without corn or shelter. Land will make a bale of Cotton to the acre. Laborors and every thing ready for the next crop.

ALSO,

The FINEST ESTATE in Orangeburg District; sure
for Cotton: healthy all the year. Estate conducts of
S500 acres, two-thirds under cultivation. A fine creek
waters the catate and furnishes scats for Mills and Gins,
and fine range for cattle. All the bacon to feed the
laborers made on the estate without cost. Labor hired
cheaply, for rather than leave their old homes the 'negroes would take low wages.

The above estates are offered for Lease, because the
heirs are children and their guardian wishes to go
North.

With Cotton at 50 costs, a large fortung can be made.

Heirs are called the state of t

HOLIDAY HATS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE DRESS CASSIMERE AND SILK HATS.

Also, Medium Crown and Medium Rim SILK HATS, for elderly gentlemen SOFT HAT DEPARTMENT.

High and Low Crown, Wide and Narrow Rim, Stiff and Soft FELT HATS, of all colors

Low Crown Soft Felt Hats, at \$2, \$3, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

CAP DEPARTMENT. Men's, Army, Navy and Traveling CAPS and COVERS Youths' Cloth Caps, 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1.25; extra, \$2.50

Children's Fancy Caps, 50 cents, 75 cents to \$2.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT. Only a few LADIES' HATS left at \$2.50-worth \$4.50 Fur Capes, Victorines and Cuffs, for Ladies Misses' White Fur Cuffs, \$1 per pair—a good present. The above Goods are all suitable for substantial holi-

STEELE'S "HAT HALL." King-street, opposite Merchants' Hotel.

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THAD. C. JOWITT Fire Insurance Company HAS REMOVED HIS

ESTABLISHMENT

No. 69 Meeting-street, NEXT TO MILLS HOUSE.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Mrs. S. J. Cotchett.

ENFORMS HER LADY FRIENDS AND FORMER patrons whilst in Columbia, that she has returned to this city, and resumed business at No. 263 Kingstreet, opposite Hasel-street, over "Read's Lace Store," where she has on hand a choice selection of

MILLINERY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

VELVET AND STRAW BONNETS
BEAVER, FELT, LEGHORN,
AND STRAW ROUND HATS,
Comprising all the most fashionable shapes.
RIBBONS FLOWERS

FRENCH FEATHERS, &c. 63 Country orders filled with neatness and dispatch.

WANTED, A GOOD SILK MILLINER.—NONE NEED pply but with good recommendations.

December 6

DRY GOODS, &c.

REDUCED RRICES

WM. McCOMB & CO., No. 287 King-street,

BETWEEN BEAUFAIN & MARKET-STS., BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND the public generally, that they are offering their desirable and well assorted Stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS AT GEEATLY REDUCED PRICES. The various kinds and prices would be too numerous to mention. Those in want of such will find it to their advantage to give us a call and judge for themselves.

WM. MCCOMB & CO.,
No. 237 Kingstreet.

(Lambert & Howell's Old Stand) A lot of ASSORTED CARPETING, just received from lew York Auctions, which we offer at unusually low gures. Pecember 6

NEWS! GOOD NEWS!

FOR THE HOLIDAYS

TO SMOKERS AND OTHERS!

JOHN B. TOGNI.

No. 121 Meeting-street, opp. the Ice House,

NVITES ATTENTION TO HIS BECENT IMPORTA-TIONS of the following articles:
GENUINE MEEHSCHAUM, DOUBLE TUBE, and other choice FIPES; genuine Havana SMOKING TO-BACCO, in 1 lb. and 3; lb. papers; choice Havana SEGARS, various brands; Juava and Marmalade JELLY; Havana PRESERVED and CRYSTALIZED FRUITS; fine French CONFECTIONERY; Ladica' fine French FANOY BASKETS, &c., &c. 75 bbls. CHOICE NORTHERN APPLES, for sale very

December 6

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NOW LANDING PER STEAMSHIPS

SOUDER AND GRANADA,

A SUPPLY OF BERGNER'S CELEBRATED

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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY,—PRIZES
R paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and sliver.
TANLOR & CO., Bankers.
September 28 Smos Ho, 16 Well-st, New York.

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BLANKETS, WHITE AND GREY
Travelling Rugs
Shawls
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Balmoral Skirts
Prints, American and English
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Gloves, Sucks, Handkershieft Crisal, Richauser and colored Towe Hostory Cloves, Socks, Handkerchiefs Cravats, Ties, Scarfa Shirts, Linen and Morino Traveling Shirts Collars, Linen and Paper Cuffs, Ribbons, Ruches Volvet Ribbons, Flowers, Plumes Buckles, Belts, Ribbons, Waterfalls Lace Nets, Combs, Hair Pins Buttons, Trimmings, &c.

FINE ASSORTMENT LADIES' AND GENTS' HATS, f the latest styles.
In store and for sale by

C. L. GUILLEAUME, No. 143 Meeting-street, (Opposite Hayne street.)

SOUTHERN INSURANCE. NATIONAL MARINE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

WE ARE PREPARED TO TAKE MARINE, FIRE, and River risks on favorable terms.

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SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

CENTLEMEN DESIROUS OF HAVING THEIR SHIRTS made to order, in the neatest possible style, and to fit completely, can be accommodated at No. 222 MEETING-STREET, near Ann-street.
Orders from Stores for Shirt Bosoms attended to with neatness and dispatch.
N. B.—Encourage home industry.
December 6

SCREVIN & NISBET. PRODUCE BROKERS,

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE OF COTTON, RICE, NAVAL, STORES, &c., and Sample, Class, Office No. 109 EAST BAY, next South of the Courier Office.

Decomber 6

J. H. BAGGETT & CO., FACTORS,

No. 10 Accommodation Wharf, Charleston, CIVE THEIR ATTENTION EXCLUSIVELY TO THE
Sale or Shipment of Long and Short Staple Cotton.
Charges on Sales or Shipments limited to actual expenditures and commissions. The largest advances made on consignments for Liverpool or New York.

December 6

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No.16 MARKET-STREET, OPPOSITE STATE-STREET, KNOWN AS THE "SAILOR'S HOME,"

GOLD,

SILVER,

BANK NOTES, BONDS, COUPONS,

CHECKS ON NEW YORK,
Bought and sold by CONNER & WILSON,
Bankers and Brokers, No. 5 Broad street,

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Sterling Exchange on England PURCHASED BY MARSHALL, BEACH & CO.

GOLD, SILVER

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SIGHT DRAFTS,

NewYork, Philadelphia & Boston.

For sale by P. H. KEGLER, Banker,
Corner of King and Hasel-streets,
Also collections made on all the cities in the United
States, Canada, Nassau, &c., &c.
November 15 THE HIGHEST PRICE

PAID FOR GOLD, EXCHANGE,

CORNER OF KING AND HASELSTREETS. REMOVAL.

P. H. KEGLER'S EXCHANGE OFFICE.

DANIEL H. SILCOX

TAS REMOVED HIS FURNITURE STORE TO THE CORNER OF KING AND CLIFFORD STREETS, in the spacious building erected by the lade Wm. Enston, expressly for that business, where he hopes to meet his former friends and patrons, and by strict attention to business meet a share of their patronsge. On hand and constantly receiving, a full supply of

Cottage Sets, Parlor and Dining Sets, CHAMBER SETS.

IN MAHOGANY AND WALNUT.
With every variety of FURNITURE, at the LOWEST CASH PRIOE. 1mo Decomber 5

T. S. & T. G. BUDD HAVE REMOVED TO No. 10 North Adger's Wharf.

The American Land Company, JOHN A. ANDREWS, FRESIDENT,

CENTRAL OFFICE: NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, FERRS ITS SERVICES FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE, LEASE or EXCHANGE of City or Country Property in the South and West, or in procuring Vyorkmen, Superintendents, Tenants or Pariners, from the North or from Europe. Correspondents offering property, will please forward description and terms. No charges made except in case of success.

THURBER, SOULE & CO., Agents.

CHARLESTON, S, C. November 27